

AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

Page 2, lines 1-7:

~~However, as the~~ The resistor 12 of the converter circuit 1 ~~is functioned~~ functions to step down an ac voltage so that the ac voltage is transformed into a low dc voltage that is suitable for a miniature brushless dc motor. For example, dc 110 V is transformed into dc 12 V or dc 220 V into dc 24 V. In this circumstance, the power consumption of the resistor 12 may result in a successive production of great heat. Thus, the brushless dc motor must be overheated in the normal operation when it is normally operated.

Page 5, line 16 to Page 6, line 3:

Referring again to FIG. 3, a brushless dc motor in accordance with the present invention include a conversion circuit 3 and a dc motor drive circuit 4. The conversion circuit 3 is serially connected between an ac power source and a dc motor drive circuit 4. The conversion circuit 3 is adapted to convert an ac voltage into a dc voltage, such as 12 V, that is suitable for the miniature brushless dc motor. The conversion circuit 3 includes a rectifier unit 31, pulse-wave-absorbing unit 32, a filter unit 33, a voltage-stabilizing control unit 34 and a voltage-stabilizing unit 35.

Page 6, line 16 to Page 7, line 4:

Referring again to FIGS. 3 and 4, the pulse-wave-absorbing unit 32 is connected between the rectifier unit 31 and the filter unit 33, and adapted to absorb a pulse wave generated from the ac power source to thereby prevent ~~from the damage of to~~ motor components. Preferably, the pulse-wave-absorbing unit 32 is a varistor which has ~~the a~~ voltage characteristic varied nonlinear that varies nonlinearly with respect to its resistance. The varistor, usually a dipole semiconductor device, has a specific decrease of resistance, as the voltage is increased. Namely, in the varistor, an increase in the voltage can result in a specific decrease in the resistance.

Page 8, lines 12-17:

When the dc voltage V_{cc} is lower than the reference voltage V_{ref} as detected by the voltage-stabilizing control unit 34 based on comparison of V_{cc} and V_{ref} as described above, the voltage-stabilizing control unit 34 operates the voltage-stabilizing unit 35 to conduct a current so that a low voltage is thus allowed to pass therethrough. Consequently, it is necessitated possible for the dc motor drive circuit 4 to be able to use low rated voltage/power components that are the least expensive components and capable of performing the necessary functions.

Page 8, line 18 to Page 9, line 4:

When the dc voltage V_{cc} is greater than the reference voltage V_{ref} , the voltage-stabilizing control unit 34 cuts off the voltage-stabilizing unit 35 so that a high voltage and current are not allowed to pass therethrough. Consequently, it is able to protect from prevent damage to the low rated voltage/power components of the dc motor drive circuit 4. Hence, it has an advantage of that the dc motor drive circuit 4 to avoid avoids using high rated voltage/power components due to no passage of high current.